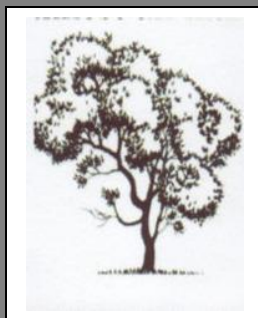


GREY MANGROVE

(*Avicennia marina*)



The Grey mangrove is the most widespread mangrove in coastal Australia. It is the only mangrove that can withstand cooler temperatures. It can grow up to 10 metres tall.

Roots

Easily the most distinguishable characteristic of this species is the upright slender peg roots, called pneumatophores, which protrude through the mud from the lateral roots below the mud.

Leaves

Light green leaves approximately 10cm long with a silvery-grey undersurface. The upper surfaces are glossy green. Salt secreting glands are mostly on the underside. Leaves are opposite.

Flowers

January – May

The orange-yellow flowers are small and appear in clusters in the leaf axils. They are pollinated by bees and other insects.

Fruit

May – October

Fruit are roughly shaped like a flattened egg about 3cm x 2cm. They are green and slightly furry. They mature in two months, ripening in summer.

Bark

Smooth, grey-white to green bark that is sometimes flaky.

Similar species

None in Queensland

Location

The Grey mangrove can be found in almost all mangrove environments. It is commonly found on the seaward side of the mangroves in Northern Australia.